

My dear Sir

Your parcel of Wright's Mexican plants only reached me yesterday as Mr Lowell did not go direct to London and I suppose this week's mail is the last that will reach Boston before you leave it I fear therefore I shall not have time to go through all ~~your~~ ^{the} Leguminosae - the genus *Dalla* is a very difficult one on account of the great number of badly described published species wholly unknown to me. I have however done the Mimosaes which I here transcribe and between this and Thursday when my letter must be posted shall examine as many of the others as I can. - If you prefer any other names to mine do not scruple to change them.

1126 *Protopis odorata* Torr. - My *P. pubescens* Lond. Journ. S. p. 82 is the same species - I am glad Torrey's name has the priority as it is better than mine

1127 *Protopis glandulosa* Torr. - I do not feel certain that this is a mere variety of the common Algaroba. If it be so the species including *Mimosa juliflora* Sw. *Protopis dulcis* Kunth and *P. subquadratum* DC. - of these *Juliflora* is the oldest specific name independently of genus, *Dulcis* the oldest and best in the genus *Protopis*.

1128 *Dermantibus velutinus* Schreb

129 *Acacia constricta* sp. n. (fummiferae *Medi-bracteata*) subglabra, spinis stipularibus subulatis divaricatis rectis v. subrecurvis, pinnis 2-6-jugis, foliolis parvis 5-10-jugis oblongis obtusis crassis eurvibus, glandula parva sutelliformi pedunculis medio bracteatis, leguminibus ~~leg.~~ unguite linearibus complanatis torulosis glabris valvulis coriaceis. Ramuli tenues rigidi, novelli viri minutè puberuli (viriduli?). Folia ramorum sterilium vegetiora, petiolo communis saepe 1 1/2-pollicari puberulo, pinnis 2-6-jugis, ramorum florentium glabra petiolo communis raro 1/2 linea excedente, pinnis plerumque bijugis. Pinnae 2-6 lin. longae, foliola raro lineam excedunt. Pedunculi solitarii v. cum foliis fasciculati 5-9 lin. longum. Capitula parva cum staminibus 1/2 lin. diametro. Bractea alabastro breviora. Flores 5. meri, raris 4. meri. Calyx membranaceus, truncatus, breviter dentatus. Petala calyce triplo longiora, alte connata. Legumen stipitatum, 2-5 poll. longum, 1/2. 2 lin. latum, inter semina constrictum, suturis breviter incurvatis. - This is the only American *Medi-bracteata* species known to me.

130 *Acacia Acattensis* nov. judging from the foliage - The inflorescence appears to have been however ~~rather~~ much shorter, and it may prove a distinct species when better specimens are compared.

131 *Acacia cuspidata* Schlecht.

132 } *Acacia Berlandieri* DC.

133 }
134 } *Acacia rigidula* DC.

135 *Acacia Wrightii* sp. n., (*Bulgarus Indiflora*) glabra, inermis, stipulis minutis
 obsoletis, pinnis 2-3-jugis, folioli 2-4-jugis oblique obovatis oblongis obtusis
 retusive, apice elongatis basi, floribus breviter pedicellatis, legumine lato-linear
 plano membranaceo sinuato glabro. — Ramuli albi. Folia subpinnulata
 petiolo communi 2-6 lin longis, partibus 4-6 lin. Glandulae parvae convexae.
 Stipulae minime ad basin pinnarum. Foliola rigida, 2-3 nervia, utima
 3-5 lin. longa, 2-3 lin. lata, fere dimidiata, inferora saepius minorum.
 Pedunculi 1/2-2 pollicares, pinnis supra medium interrupte floriferis. Bractea
 minuta. Pedicelli calyce brevioris. Flores cum staminibus fere 3 lin. longi,
 abique staminibus linea vix longioris, pentameri. Calyx semi-5-fidus
 membranaceus, glaber. Petala spatulata, vix basi subconnata, margine
 tenuissime ^{laeviter} ciliolata, calyce duplo longiora. Legumen stipulatum subfalcatum
 2-3 post longum, 8-9 lin. latum. This species much resembles the
A. humulosa and other African species among the *Alagouantha* as
 well as *A. rigidula* and *A. amentata* among the *Gummifera*, but there
 is no vestige of any thorns or prickles. The specimen from Gregg's
 collection which you believe to be the *A. amentata* is the one which
 I also should take for that plant.

136 *Acacia hirta* Nutt.
 137 *Leucocena retusa* sp. n., subglabra, pinnis 2-5-jugis, folioli 3-8-jugis
 oblique obovatis v. late oblongis obtusis retusive membranaceis venosis
 pedunculis capitulis longioribus, legumine subcoriaceo marginibus incur-
 vatis. Gemmae et folia novella pubescentia flavescunt, ramuli et
 folia adulta glabra sunt. Stipulae membranaceae puberulae pari
 obliquae et laterales, in acumen subulatum 2-3 lin longum decurrentes. Petioli
 haerentes, communis 3-4 post longi, partiales vix breviores. Glandulae parvae
 levatae, fere stipulatae. Foliola plerumque 8-10 lin longa, 2-6 lin lata
 connata, fere dimidia minorum, basi vix obliqua, late viricata
 3-5 nervia et reticulata venosa. Pedunculi floriferi pollicares, fructiferi
 bipollicares. Capitulum fere 1/2 glaucum, bractea stipulata lamina
 peltata ovata subulata acuminate supra villosa. Calyx 1 1/4 lin longus,
 tubulosus, membranaceus, apice breviter 5-dentatus. Petala anguste
 oblonga, calycem paullo superantia. Stamina 10, antheris glabris. Legumen
 6-9 post longum, 6 lin latum, rigidius et crispius marginatum qu-
 am *A. glauca*. — The general appearance of the foliage of this species
 is that of some *Albizzia* allied to *A. Millii*.

138 *Acacia malacophylla* sp. n., (*Bulgarus Pennata*) scandens? molliter
 pubescens, aculis subrecurvis sparis raris, pinnis 2-3-jugis, glandulis parvis
 folioli 6-10-jugis oblique obovatis oblongis obtusis utrinque molliter
 pubescentibus, capitulis globosis, legumine lato-linear glabro. — Pubes-
 centia can. ramulis et folia undique ~~obtusis~~ ^{obtusis} vix. Petioli communis
 tenues, 2-3 pollicares, partiales breviores. Foliola 3-6 lin longa, obtusa venosa.

Pedunculus fructifer sequi pollicaris. Legumen 4 post longum, 9 lin latum
falcatum, basi acutum et breviter stipulatum, planum, tenuiter subco-
racium, margine leviter incurvato. — Although the specimen is in
fruit only, the remains of the flowers at the base of the pod leave
no doubt as to the genus and affinities of this plant, although it is
so very distinct a species in the group to which it belongs.

139 *Calliandra herbacea* Engelm?
 139 b. c. *Calliandra conferta* sp. n., humilis, ramulis petiolisque pubescentibus
 pinnis unijugis, folioli 2-12-jugis parvis oblique oblongis subcoriaceis subtus sericeo-
 villis, pedunculis petiolo brevioribus longioribus subcoriaceis, floribus paucis
 sepilibus pilosis, calyce corollae dimidium aequante, legumine adnate villosa
 valvulis ^{membr.} membranaceo-coriaceis crasse marginatis - triticulus sempedalis. Stipulae
 lanceolato-subulatae, lineam longae. Petioli communis stipulis fere brevior. Pinnae
 semipollicares, folioli vix 2 lin longis confertis, villis longis paginae superioris
 obtusis, supra glaberrimis. Pedunculi subpinnulati 2-4 lin longi. Flores in
 capitulis 8-9, staminibus neglectis vix 2 lin longi. Calyx breviter 5-dentatus.
 Stamina (ex sicco) pubida, vix semipollicaria. Legumen sessile, basi longae an-
 gulatatum, 1 1/2 post longum, 3 lin latum. — This species runs with the *Willdenowii*
variegata near *C. brevipes*, and is readily distinguished by its small stature,
 few leaflets and flowers and very hairy leaves. In these respects it is
 nearer *C. eriophylla*, but appears never to have more than one pair of
 pinnae, and the form and proportions of the flowers are different.

140 *Derris* — The specimen is not in a state to enable me to dis-
 tinguish it from *D. depurata*, although the pod is so much more rigid.
 The glandular foliage, angular stem and general habit, besides the
 examination of a very young bud, leave no doubt that it is a true *Derris*.

141 *Calliandra Californica* Benth var? — at least the specimen such
 as it is does not enable me to distinguish it from one of the forms
 of that plant which I had from Hooker - but *Calliandra*, requires good
 specimens to distinguish them well. — The one you sent me from the
 Cambridge Garden as raised from New Mexican seeds is surely *C.*
 Tweedii from S. Brazil a plant now in cultivation and some
 mistake must have occurred in the sowing as so often happens.

142, same as 135 (*Acacia Wrightii* sp. n.)
 143 *Mimosa malacophylla* according to your label where is it
 described? It is a good species of the *Habbania* *Durbinii*
 144 *Mimosa floribunda* sp. n., (*America Acanthocarpa*) fruticosa, ramis
 petiolisque ferrugineo-villosis, aculis sparis validis subrecurvis, pinnis
 6-10-jugis, folioli 8-10-jugis oblongis acutis sericeo-villosis, capitulis oblongis,
 floribus pentameris villosis, calyce corollae dimidium aequante, legumine linea-
 ris falcato dense tomentoso inermi. — Ramulorum aculis saepius solitarii
 raris ~~infrastipularis~~ ^{infrastipularis}, petiolorum ~~saepius~~ ^{saepius} parvis parvis. Stipulae subulatae,

rigida, villosa, 2-3 lin. longa. Petioli communes 1/2 pollicares, pinnae semi-pollicares, folioli conferti 1/2 lin. longis. Stipulae minutae setaeae. Peduncululi axillares, semipollicares, tomentosi. Capitula jam deflorata, rachis 1/2-5 lin. longa. Calyx fere lineam longus, membranaceus, breviter 5-dentatus. Stamina 10. Ovarium vellospinum. Legumen 1 1/2-2 pol. longum, 2-3 lin. latum, apice rigide acuminatum, fere pergamum, tomento nuperscente dense vestitum, valvulae continuae (an demum interdem in articulos recedentes?) This species appears in some respects to connect the Habbusia Patanaeaulon with the America Acanthocarpa, but in my specimens the pod appears to be continuous, and the habit and small leaves are those of the Acanthocarpa.

145 Ulmora bicincifera Smith

? 146? (There was no label, but I suppose it to have been 146 from being on the same sheet as 145) Ulmora monacantha Reuth.

147 Ulmora flexuosa sp. n., (America Acanthocarpa) fruticosa, minute pubescenti-puberula, aculeis infra-axillaribus geminis concis rectis, pinnis 5-8. p. p. p. minimis oblongis obtusis crassiusculi puberulis, capitulis globosis legumine lineari rectiusculo minute cano-puberulo margine tenui aculeato. - Ramuli rigidi, flexuosi, albedi. Aculei caulini caetera 2 lin. longi, petiolares minutissimi. Stipulae minutae, setaeae. Petioli communes vix semipollicares. Pinnae confertae, 2-3 lin. longae. Foliola fere imbricata sublineam longa, rigidula, laevivertia, utrinque puberula, obtusa v. rarius mucronulata. Peduncululi fructiferi 2-3 lin. longi. Legumen pollice paullo longius, vix 2 lin. latum, rectum v. leviter pascatum, crassiusculum aculeis marginalibus irregularibus rectis. - This appears to be nearly allied to the New Mexican species of which you sent me a fragment in a letter some time since, but in my opinion specifically distinct, especially in the pod.

148 same as 129 (Acacia constricta sp. n.)

100 is Crotalaria lupulina

101 is quite unknown to me Can it be a Passiflora?

97. Look like a new Indigofera